

Claims

What is claimed is:

1. A system to facilitate a remote user accessing an application across a stateless protocol, comprising:
a component for caching data associated with the remote user access, the data comprising state and/or user specific information.
2. The system of claim 1, further comprising:
a component for managing memory storing the state and/or user specific information.
3. The system of claim 1, the user specific information comprising at least one of:
a record of views accessible to the remote user, a record of views recently displayed to the remote user, a record of folders recently accessed by the remote user, a record of URLs for folders commonly accessed by the remote user, a record of messages and/or folders moved and/or copied by the remote user, and email addresses for the remote user.
4. The system of claim 1, the state information comprising at least one of:
a record of one or more entities involved in a process requiring multiple requests from the remote user *via* the stateless protocol.
5. The system of claim 4, the entities comprising at least one of:
memory locations, folders, directories, messages, objects, processes, threads, records, files and data.
6. The system of claim 1, wherein the stateless protocol is HTTP.

7. The system of claim 1, the application comprising at least one of:
email, chat sessions, database programs, video games, web-enabled applications and
search engines.
8. The system of claim 1, wherein the application is Microsoft® Exchange®.
9. The system of claim 1, wherein the user specific information and the state
information are stored in a user context object.
10. The system of claim 9, wherein the user context object is assigned a globally
unique identifier.
11. The system of claim 2, wherein the memory managing component manages one
or more user context objects.
12. The system of claim 11, wherein the memory managing component can locate a
user context object *via* an addressing algorithm, the algorithm employing the globally
unique identifier, a locale identifier, a mailbox identifier and a security identifier.
13. The system of claim 12, wherein the memory managing component reclaims
resources allocated to a user context object upon a determination that the user context
object has not been accessed within a pre-determined threshold period of time, the
resources including at least one of memory, data communications devices, processor time
and network bandwidth.
14. The system of claim 13, wherein the pre-determined threshold period of time is
one hour.

15. The system of claim 13, wherein the pre-determined threshold period of time can be dynamically changed based, at least in part, on feedback concerning the usage of one or more user context objects.

16. The system of claim 1, further comprising a monitoring component, operable to feedback information concerning usage of one or more user context objects.

17. The system of claim 16, wherein more resources are allocated to a user context object when the feedback information indicates that the user context object has been utilized more than a first pre-determined threshold level.

18. The system of claim 17, the resources comprising at least one of memory, processor time, communication devices and network bandwidth.

19. The system of claim 16, wherein resources are reclaimed from a user context objects when the feedback information indicates that the user context object has been utilized less than a second pre-determined threshold level.

20. The system of claim 19, the resources comprising at least one of memory, processor time, communication devices and network bandwidth.

21. The system of claim 16, wherein resources are shifted between one or more user context objects based, at least in part, on feedback information.

22. A method for facilitating remote access to an application, the access occurring across a stateless protocol, comprising:

allocating memory to cache state and/or user specific information associated with the remote access;

caching the state information associated with the remote access of the application in the allocated memory; and

caching the user specific information associated with the remote access of the application in the allocated memory.

23. The method of claim 22, further comprising selectively reclaiming the memory allocated to cache the state and/or user specific information associated with the remote access, the reclaiming occurring upon the allocated memory not being accessed within a pre-determined period of time.

24. The method of claim 23, the pre-determined period of time being one hour.

25. The method of claim 23, the pre-determined period of time being dynamically adjustable based, at least in part, on feedback concerning the usage of the allocated memory associated with the remote access.

26. The method of claim 22, further comprising assigning a globally unique identifier to the memory allocated to cache the state and/or user specific information.

27. The method of claim 26, further comprising locating the state and/or user specific information *via* an algorithm, the algorithm employing the globally unique identifier, a locale identifier, a mailbox identifier and a security identifier.

28. The method of claim 22, the state information comprising at least one of:

a record of one or more entities involved in a process requiring multiple requests from the remote user *via* the stateless protocol.

29. The method of claim 28, the entities comprising at least one of:
memory locations, folders, directories, messages, objects, processes, threads,
records, files and data.
30. The method of claim 22, wherein the stateless protocol is HTTP.
31. The method of claim 22, the application comprising at least one of:
email, chat sessions, database programs, video games, web-enabled applications and
search engines.
32. The method of claim 22, further comprising:
receiving feedback information concerning usage of one or more user context
objects; and
allocating more resources to a user context object, based at least in part, on the
feedback information.
33. The method of claim 32, further comprising:
de-allocating resources from a user context object, based at least in part, on the
feedback information.
34. The method of claim 32, further comprising:
shifting resources between one or more user context objects, based at least in part,
on the feedback information.
35. A data packet adapted to be transmitted between two or more computer processes,
comprising;
information related to facilitating remote access to an application, the access
occurring across a stateless protocol, the information comprising:
state and/or user specific information associated with the remote access of the
application.

36. A computer readable medium storing computer executable components of a system to facilitate a remote user accessing an application across a stateless protocol, the components including a component for caching data associated with the remote user access, the data comprising state and/or user specific information.

37. The computer readable medium of claim 36 further including a component for managing memory storing the state and/or user specific information.

38. A computer readable medium storing computer executable instructions operable to execute a method for facilitating remote access to an application, the access occurring across a stateless protocol, the method comprising:

allocating memory to cache state and/or user specific information associated with the remote access;

caching the state information associated with the remote access of the application in the allocated memory; and

caching the user specific information associated with the remote access of the application in the allocated memory.

39. The computer readable medium of claim 38, further including computer executable instructions operable to selectively reclaim the memory allocated to cache the state and/or user specific information associated with the remote access, the reclaiming occurring upon the allocated memory not being accessed within a pre-determined period of time.

40. The computer readable medium of claim 39, further including computer executable instructions operable to dynamically reallocate resources to and/or from one or more user context objects based, at least in part, on feedback information received from one or more monitoring components.

means for reclaiming the allocated memory when the memory has not been accessed within a pre-determined period of time.

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